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WAVELL WILL NOT MEET MAHATMA?

TURNS DOWN REQUEST TO OPEN UP TALKS

No Room For Negotiations Unless Gandhiji Changes Attitude

POONA, June 28.

Inquiries made by the "United Press" Special Representative at Gandhiji's camp here reveal that the much awaited reply of H. E. the Viceroy to Gandhiji's letter addressed to His Excellency about two weeks ago has just been received by the Mahatma.

The "United Press" learns that His Excellency's reply is not helpful and is considered by the inmates of Gandhiji's camp as leaving no room for any negotiations in regard to the ending of the present political 'impasse'.

It appears that the Viceroy's decision seems to be based on the ground that Gandhiji's attitude remains unchanged.—United Press.

MAHATMA ON FOOD PROBLEM

POONA, June 28.

The United Press learns that a communication has just been received at Gandhiji's residence from Mr. Rajagopalachari and the latter is expected here to-morrow.

On the important food situation Gandhiji appears to have expressed the view that as long as there is no amicable political settlement Congress co-operation with Government on this social and humanitarian work cannot be very effective as it shall remain open to the authorities to flout the advice and decision of Congress workers if the same is found to be unsuitable to them. In order to deal with this great task effectively he feels that adequate power should be vested in workers engaged therein.

Birla And Munshi Meet

POONA, June 28.

Mr. G. D. Birla and Mr. K. M. Munshi had a prolonged interview with Gandhiji this evening when they, it is understood, continued their discussions with Gandhiji regarding the political and economic problems in the country.—United Press.

U. P. Congress Leaders Meet

(From Our Correspondent).

ALLAHABAD, June 28.

Urgent telegrams which Mrs. Vijayalaxmi Pandit sent to leading Congress leaders in the United Provinces calling them for a Conference to-day caused considerable stir among political circles.

Mrs. Pandit's move is regarded as symptomatic of some serious development in recent discussions Gandhiji has had with leaders and his correspondence with the Viceroy.

No Truck With Churchill's "Kindly Words" To Franco Govt.

LONDON, June 28.

The National Council of Labour—a joint governing body of the British Labour Party, the Parliamentary Labour Party, and the Trades Union Congress—in a statement issued to-day says that it views with misgiving Prime Minister Churchill's recent "kindly words" regarding the Spanish Government.

The statement continued "In dissociating itself from these observations, the Council recalls those tragic years when the Spanish people were engaged in a bloody struggle in the defence of their constitutional rights and liberties against military rebels under the leadership of General Franco who, with the aid of German and Italian dictators, threw the Spanish people back into physical, intellectual and political servitude.

Death Sentence For Palestine Terrorist

JERUSALEM, June 28: Rapahael Birnbaum, a member of the stern gang group of Palestine terrorists, has been sentenced to death by a military court. Birnbaum who was tried on five major charges, each carrying the death penalty, was arrested after street fighting in Telaviv in April, in which he shot a wounded British police constable.—Reuter.

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STOP PRESS

(From Our Correspondent).

LAHORE, June 28.

It is understood Mr. Jinnah is not in a mood to consider the Punjab Premier's offer to refer the Jinnah-Sikander Pact issue to the arbitration of a Muslim Judge. The Premier suggests the name of Sir Mahomed Zaffrullah, Justice of the Federal Court for arbitration.

Mr. Jinnah is expected to give a formal reply when the All-India League Council meets at Lahore in the second week of July.

MOGILEV CAPTURED.

MOSCOW, June 28: Mogilev has been ctptured, says Marsval Stalin in an Order of the Day. The Order also announces the capture of Shklov and Byhov.—Reuter.

DEWEY NOMINATED

CHICAGO, June 28: Governor Thomas Dewey has been nominated as the Republican candidate for the Presidency.—Reuter.

POONA RUMOUR

POONA, June 28.

There was a persistent rumour in Poona this evening that Mahatma Gandhi had received a reply from the Viceroy to his letter. Mr. Pyarelal, Mahatma Gandhi's Secretary, who was woken up at 1-30 a.m. said that he had no authority to make any statement on the subject.—A.P.

KASTURBA MEMORIAL FUND

Bombay City has so far contributed only Rs. 4,23,658 to the Fund.

Increase help to the amount by giving your quota to-day.

LET JINNAH TAKE INITIATIVE

LAHORE, June 27.

Replying to the suggestion made in statement by Mr. Z. H. Lari, M.L.A. (U. P.) that Mahatma Gandhi should meet Mr. Jinnah for a settlement, Prof. Abdul Majid Khan, a prominent Muslim nationalist says: "We should never forget that Gandhiji had been to Mr. Jinnah four times during the past three years or so.

Now it is Mr. Jinnah's turn to write to Gandhiji and take the initiative in regard to negotiations for a Hindu-Muslim rapprochement."

Prof. Abdul Najid Khan says that Mahatma Gandhi would be, in the evening of his life, the last man to be willing party to the vivisection of India and adds, "Pakistan is something frightfully vague and indefinite. How on earth can Gandhiji agree to a thing which is so nebulous and regarding which it is impossible to pin Mr. Jinnah down to any definite formula."

"It should not be forgotten," he says, "that the treatment which is being meted out to the Congress detenus and prisoners by Muslim League Ministries of the N.W.F.P., Sind and Bengal is infinitely worse than what is being done by the heads of the provinces where there are no ministries functioning at the moment.

That the Muslim League is an ultra reactionary body and is uncompromisingly communal is written on the wall. He who runs can read it."

In the course of his statement Mr. Lari had said. "Instead of wooing Lord Wavell Mahatma Gandhi should come to terms with the Muslim League. His objection to the use of the term 'Indian peoples' instead of 'Indian people' makes one doubtful whether he is anxious to do so.

Agreement between the Congress and the Muslim League can only be based on the bedrock of complete recognition and acceptance of the fundamentals of the two parties. Millions look to the two leaders for immediate and prompt action. Let them not fail once again."

TRANSLATING THEM INTO DOLLAR CREDITS FOR INDIA

(From A Special Correspondent)

Commercial and financial circles in London and Washington are speculating on India's attitude to her sterling balances and her dollar reserves.

Generally it is held that the Indian delegates to the Monetary Conference to be held at Bretton Woode will oppose the reconsideration of sterling balances.

Britain is particularly afraid of this attitude according to financial writer, Mr. Flechy, who wrote yesterday to a journal of commerce of America. He writes that Britain fears India's suggestion that blocked sterling balances be reviewed at this Conference indicates that Indians have the idea that the International Monetary Fund can be manipulated so that sterling debt owed by Britain to India can be translated into dollar credits for India.

BILLS TO AMEND GOVT. OF INDIA ACT

First Reading In Lords

LONDON, June 28.

A bill to amend the Government of India Act of 1935 in regard to several minor technical points was formally introduced in the House of Lords by Earl Munster, Under Secretary for India, to-day.

It is understood that it makes certain minor technical adjustments in such matters as rotation of retirement of judges of High Court and transfer of judges from one High Court to another.

One clause in the Bill will enable the Secretary of State for India to have a smaller number of advisers than laid down in the Government of India Act. A further provision will enable the Viceroy and Commander-in-Chief to come to England on leave more frequently than the once in five years tour which the existing act provides for.

The bill received its formal First Reading.—Reuter.

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VICHY MINISTER ASSASSINATED

LONDON, June 28.

The German News Agency says that the Vichy Minister of Propaganda, M. Henriot, was assassinated in Paris last night.

SHOT BY GUARDS

The Paris Radio Broadcast a speech by M. Laval this afternoon saying that Henriot's assassination was an "instance of savage war if not indeed civil war." Laval said M. Henriot was struck down with revolvers by men masquerading as guards.

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Launching Sites For Flying Bombs Located And Destroyed

LONDON, June 28.

A considerable number of launching sites for flying bombs have been located and destroyed, declared Sir Archibald Sinclair, Minister of Air, in the Commons to-day. The process was continuing.

When asked if the fullest information about the methods of launching flying bombs should not be given, Sir Archibald Sinclair replied that he thought it very important that the Germans should not know the extent of Britain's information or the nature of the defences against them.

A SOUTH OF ENGLAND TOWN:—Last night the Germans resumed their activity over Southern England. There are reports of casualties and damage.

An Air Ministry 'communique' announces: "Last night Lancasters, Halifaxes and Mosquitos of the Bomber Command were over northern France in great strength to attack flying bomb sites and other constructional works. At least six enemy fighters were shot down. Mines were also laid in enemy waters. From these operations four of our bombers are missing."

Strong forces of Flying Fortress and Liberators bombed the German aerodromes of Gouvron, Athies and Juvincourt near Laon, France, in clear weather this morning, the United States Headquarters announced.

The railroad yard at Saarbrucken in Germany was also attacked through clouds and other military targets in the vicinity of Paris and Laon were hit.

Medium sized forces of Lightnings, Thunderbolts and Mustangs escorted the bombers.—Reuter.

No S. O. S. To Pope Against Flying Bombs

LONDON, June 28.

Mr. Eden rejected a suggestion by Mr. Driberg (Independent) in the House of Commons to-day that he should approach the Pope about the German use of pilotless aircraft, in view of the fact that the Pope had in the past expressed general condemnation of indiscriminate warfare against civilians. Mr. Driberg suggested that a condemnation by the Pope would carry great weight with the German Catholic Hierarchy. Mr. Eden replied this was a matter for the Pope himself. He did not propose to make any request of this kind.

Mr. Eden, replying to another question said there were no Japanese officials in Tangier. A member of the Japanese Embassy at Madrid who had been residing in Tangier left Tangier on May 29.—Reuter.

STATE OF EMERGENCY IN TURKISH PROVINCES.

LONDON, June 28: German news agency stated to-day that the Turkish Parliament has extended the state of emergency in six Turkish provinces for a further six months. The provinces include Istanbul, Edirne (Adrianope) and Dardanelles.—Reuter

ALLIES ON ROAD TO FLORENCE

LONDON, June 28.

Strong German forces east and west of Lake Trasimeno which slowed up the Eighth Army's advance in Central Italy were to-day threatened with outflanking by Fifth Army units racing for Siena. With the capture of Chiusi, the Allied forces have reached the Chiana valley, key to the main road and railway to Florence, sixty miles to the north-west.

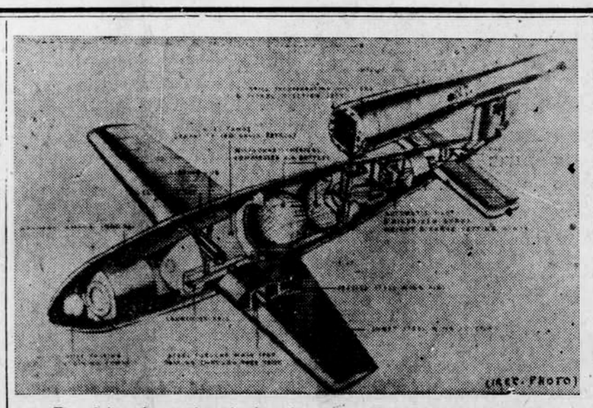
Latest reports from the battlefront say that Eigth Army advance units have now reached the outskirts of Castiglione, ten miles north-east of Chiusi on the western shore of Lake Trasimeno. On the eastern side of the lake, Germans continue to throw in very strong forces and the Allied troops made limited advances.

Other main developments on the Italian front are: FIRSTLY, the Fifth Army column pushing along the west coast to ten miles above Piombino, is now only 35 miles from Leghorn and is rapidly closing the gap. SECONDLY, Montieri, farther inland, has been taken after bitter infantry and armoured attack lasting eighteen hours THIRDLY, other Fifth Army columns occupy the high ground at the approaches to Monticiano some 20 miles south of Siena.

Rain is hampering operations on the Adriatic coast.

To-day's Mediterranean Allied Force Advance Headquarters 'communique' states: "The enemy continues to cling stubbornly to his delaying positions all along the front. The Allied armies in Italy continue to attack in the country which favours the defensive tactics of the enemy. Troops of the Fifth Army are steadily driving the enemy back and have occupied San Vincenze, Sassetta and Chiusdino.

French troops are now in the vicinity of Quirico San Dorcia. Troops of the Eighth Army have made further progress near Lake Schiusi and have captured the villages of Gioiella and Porto."—Reuter.



Provisional sectional drawing of a German flying bomb *(A Radio Photograph).*

ALLIES CAPTURE TOURVILLE: NAZIS LEAVE MAUPERTUS

Heavy Fighting North And Northeast Of Caen: Situation Extremely Vague

SHAEF, June 28.

The Allies have captured Tourville, six and half miles south-west of Caen.

The German News Agency announced to-day: "German troops have been forced to withdraw several kilometres at Bauray (on the Tilly front) under the bombardment of Allied naval guns."

It was learned at SHAEF that the Allied bridgehead on the British-Canadian sector is being widened. The attack is progressing satisfactorily.

HEAVY FIGHTING IN CAEN SECTOR

There is now heavy fighting north and north-east of Caen, it is learned tonight. The situation is extremely vague.

The British advance west of Caen is continuing and a force of all arms is now on the south side of the river Odon.

It is estimated that prisoners taken in the northward push up the Cherbourg Peninsula will total between thirty thousand and forty thousand.

German resistance at Maupertus airfield, south-east of Cherbourg, has ceased.

Reuter's special correspondent at S.H.A.E.F. cables:

Throughout to-day British tanks which forced a crossing of the river Odon have been battling to increase their outflanking threat to Caen. The success of the attack is materially aided by the possession of the vital high ground south-east of Tourville, some six and a half miles west of Caen. The Germans are fighting back strongly for, if Caen falls, they may be forced to fight an armoured battle in good tank country extending south for 17 miles from Caen to Falaise.

The British have advanced in the area of Choux to protect their right flank which is taking the brunt of vicious fighting.

In the north of the Cherbourg peninsula the Germans at Maupertus airfield, east of Cherbourg and Cape De La Hague, are steadily being mopped up. Except for sporadic sniping, conditions are quiet in Cherbourg itself.

Allied headquarters Shaef June 28 communique this morning said: "In the battle south-east of Tilly Sur Seulles Allied armour succeeded in widening the breach created by the infantry on Monday.

Advancing on a four mile front our forces have driven across the main Villers-Bocage-Caen Road after particularly heavy fighting on the left in the area of Tourville. The enemy is resisting stubbornly, but the advance continues to make good progress. In the vicinity of Cherbourg, the Allied forces have made progress in cleaning out enemy remnants hemmed in the horns of the peninsula".

Reuter's special correspondent in the Tilly front cables:—

British troops have advanced more than 10,000 yards in the battle which has already lasted three days, tank battle is being fought out a mile north-east of Esquay which is across the river Odon. A sweep through to the Odon and the capture of a bridge there was carried out with such power and force that the Germans were given no time to get a second wind.

Opposition is now coming from stubborn "pockets" of Germans—one of them south of Le Haut Du Bosq another in the Mondrainville area and a third round Tourville.—Reuter.

ALLIES' INVASION CASUALTIES

LONDON, June 28.

The S.H.A.E.F. announced that the Allied casualties for June 6 when the assault was launched to June 20.

BRITISH: 1,842 killed; 8,599 wounded; 3,131 missing; making a total 13,572.

CANADIAN: 363 killed; 1,359 wounded; 1,093 missing, totalling 2,815.

UNITED STATES: 3,082 killed; 13,121 wounded; 7,957 missing, making the total 24,162.

COLOSSAL GERMAN CASUALTIES.

More than a quarter of the aggregate Allied casualties for the first 15 days of the fighting in Normandy represent missing men many of whom may be expected to turn up.

The German casualties in the same period are estimated at 70,000 including five Generals killed. Since June 20 German casualty figures must have undergone a considerable increase, for the occupation of Cherbourg and the Peninsula has yielded about 20,000 prisoners. Approximately 30,000 Germans have been captured since D-Day.—Reuter.

COMMANDOS TO EAT GRASS?

(From A Special Correspondent).

LONDON, June 28.

Speaking yesterday at the Food Education Society's Conference in London 70-year-old V. J. Branson who lives on grass advocated the value of grass as food and said that he had been asked by the War Office to instruct Commandos how to eat grass.

Mr. Branson would not disclose whether he succeeded in inducing the Commandos to take to grass eating.

SOVIET DRIVE TO MINSK GATHERS MOMENTUM

Red Army Fights Street By Street Battles Inside Bobruisk And Molilev

LONDON, June 28.

Russian forces are to-day fighting street by street battles inside the two towns of Bobruisk and Molilev, as the new drive for Minsk begins to gather speed.

NAZIS GIVEN NO REST

Along a wide stretch of the White Russian front, a great flood of Russian tanks, armoured cars, mobile guns and lorries are pouring to the west at top speed night and day, cables Reuter's staff correspondent in Moscow.

The Germans are being given no time to recover from nonstop bombardments by Soviet artillery and air force and the main body of the Russian forces continue to advance on a broad front.

Meanwhile in their Finnish campaign the Russians are continuing to drive the Finns back west of Viborg, forcing them to abandon large quantities of material in their retreat.

The spearhead of the Soviet forces which smashed through the German lines north of Vitebsk is now only 200 miles from East Prussia and the nearest threat yet to the Reich.

BACK HOME!

Thousands of White Russians are rediscovering their native country in the breathless advance with the armies of Generals Rokossovsky and Chernakhovsky. They are finding it a wilderness overrun with barbed wire and defaced by endless zigzags of trenches, giant warts of earth and timber. With these homecomers are men who carried out the lightning campaigns in the Ukraine last year and many veterans who fought the Germans over these areas in the summer of 1941 when Zhlobin and Vitebsk were symbols of growing Russian resistance.

HEAVY GERMAN LOSSES.

A supplement to the Soviet "communique" says the Germans are suffering heavy losses in the Bobruisk sector. In three days' fighting about 8,000 were killed and 40 tanks and selfpropelled guns put out of action.

The Finns are retreating between Lakes Onega and Ladoga leaving behind large quantities of arms and war material.

Fifteen hundred Soviet citizens who were to be taken to Finland, have been liberated.—Reuter.

Finnish Pledge To Germany

No Separate Peace With Russia: Nazi Promise Of Military Aid

STOCKHOLM, June 28.

Reuter's special correspondent cables:

The Finnish Government has signed an agreemet guaranteeing that Finland will not make peace without German approval said a Helsinki report to the "Dagens Nyheter" today.

The Government took this decision without informing the Finnish Parliament, the paper adds.

Ribbentrop's visit caused such violent discussions within the pro-peace parties that it was thought better to present the Parliament with a 'fait accompli.'

GERMAN FORCES ENTER HELSINKI?

According to direct information from Helsinki to the newspaper, 'Morgon Tidningen", but not yet confirmable here; German troops have entered Helsinki preventing the Finnish Government from taking independent action.

LONDON: The Finnish Government officially announced on Tuesday that Germany had promised all armed help needed by the Finns for them to continue the war against Russia.

RIBBENTROP VISITS FINLAND

The German news agency announced on Tuesday that the German Foreign Minister, Joachim von Ribbentrop, had visited Finland to discuss with the Finnish Government the request of the Finnish Government for military help. The announcement added: "The German Government declared itself ready to act in accordance with this request. Complete agreement was achieved on all points."

Troops Operating East Of Kohima-Imphal Road Make Satisfactory Progress

KANDY, June 28.

To-day's S.E.A.C. "communique" says:—

MANIPUR HILLS: In the Bishenpur area, strong enemy forces made repeated attempts to overrun "mortar bluff", a position held by a platoon from a battalion of the Fifth Gurkha Rifles. The defenders held on throughout the night of 25th June beating off all attempts to dislodge them. At 5-0 hours, the next morning, the enemy launched their biggest attack supported by gunfire at point blank range. Not until the Gurkha subedar and 15 men of the platoon had been killed and the rest wounded did the Japanese overrun the position "Mortar Bluff" was later counter-attacked and recaptured.

In fighting on the Silchar track a number of Japanese were killed. North of Imphal heavy artillery concentrations were put down on Japanese bunkers, where the enemy were later seen burying their dead.

During vigorous mopping up operations, satisfactory progress southward has been made by our troops operating east of the Kohima-Imphal Road.

U. S. Cotton Reaches 16 Year High Level

New York, June 28.

The Weekly Official Washington cable report states:—

Prices continued to advance with trade interest centred on Congress. The weather was generally favourable with the crop making fair to rapid progress. The average spot price reached the new 16-year high of 21.77 cents last Thursday. The strength of utures especially distants was attributed mainly to the passage of the Price Control Amendments providing for a loan rate of 92.5 p.c. of parity instead of the present 90 p.c. the extension of the Price Administration Office for one year, the pricing of each major cotton goods item in line

CALCUTTA, June 28:—The Hon. Mr. S. K. Sinha, Agent of the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., will it is learnt, succeeded Mr. Justice H. B. L. Braund as Regional Food Commissioner, Eastern Region, Government of India shortly.—A. P.

CITY MARKETS

Bombay, Wednesday.

SHARES.—The local Share Bazar was quietly steady with a restricted turnover the market anxiously awaiting dividends on Tata Steel Shares It is understood that a new motor manufacturing company with a big capital is being registered and the prospectus will be out early next week. Tata Steel Dfd Shares opened

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, June 28.

T S Ord (415/8) 414/8 13/8 14/8 14 13/8 14 13 12/8 14 14/8 15
T S Dfd (2223/12) 2225 30 25 33/12 26/4 18/12 28/12 26/4 30 27/8 31/4
Dyeing (1868/12) 1870 77/8 73/12 78/12 76/4 78/12 75 68/12 73/12 70 67/8 68/12 72/8
Kohinoor (598) 600 599 601 600 1 600 5986 98 96 98
Swadesh (522) 526 28 26 27 26 24 27 28 26 28
Nagpur (403/8) 405/8 6/8 5 6 4/8 3/8 4/8 3/8 4/8
Simplex (243) 243/8 45 43/8 45 44 43 44 44/8
New Great (375/8) 377 78 79 77/8 76/8 77
Indoro (857/8) 862/8 60 57 62/8
P Const (22/98) 239/8 30 29/8 29
Cement (228/12) 229 28/8 28 27 28 27/12

at Rs 2225 and after improving to Rs. 2230 sagged to Rs. 2225 Ordinary Shares were placed at Rs. 414 Bombay Dyeing Shares opened at Rs. 1872 and improved to Rs. 1875 but quietened at 1872/12 Kohinoor opened at Rs 600 and ruled quiet at Rs. 599.

COTTON:—The local cotton market was unchanged at £8/8/0. Dollars Sterling cross rate was 4.02-1/2 to 4.03-1/2 at London and 4.03 at New York. London Spot and forward Silver quotations were unchanged at 23-1/2d and New York Spot Silver was quoted at 44 3/4 cents.

The local market was fairly firm with general buying as stocks are low and silver Silver opened at Rs. 124/10 and there remains scarcity of contracts. There was good demand for both gold in forward and advanced to Rs. 125/10 while forward Gold was quoted at Rs. 72/14. Yesteray bears were forced by bulls to accept their quotations for carry over of unprotected sales in Silver at Rs. 129/4. The market looks like improving a professionals will have to liquidate their holding before the discount of one rupee for non-delivery goes out. Thus bulls are manipulating the market to raise forward quotation in line with Spot quotation. It remains to be seen how far they succeed—So far there are no indications of American Silver coming in the market.

The market was steady and Silver after advancing to Rs. 126, reacted to Rs. 125/8. Quotations ready Silver Rs. 129/4. Forward Rs. 125/8. Ready Gold Rs. 73/1. Forwar Rs. 72/13.

COTTON:—The local cotton market opened steady at Rs. 525 for September delivery and declined to Rs 424 under scattered selling but again rallied to Rs. 424/8 while July was quoted at Rs. 405. The market outlook is uncertain but one can feel the cheapness of Indian cotton as a vital constructive factor. The Government is buying as per promises and they are able to secure a fair quantity of good cotton at distress price and it the same is exported to Liverpool there will be shortage of good cotton in this county American cotton sell at 22 cent level is bound to be less attractive as compared to Indian cotton and shipping space is available their will be more inclination to go in for Indian cotton. If such a state develops our mills who are not eager to buy cotton will find themselves in a difficult position as holding of actual cotton will not part with their holdings unless they realise fair price. However at the moment the market attention is diverted to rains which is badly needed.

The market was fairly steady with a modest turnover. There was better support and September improved to Rs. 428/4 when scattered realising appeared. The market closed at 6 p.m. as under:—

I C C July 407 12 0
I C C September 427 12 0

COTTON PARITY.—Indian Cotton July Contract is 646 cent points below New York July at Exchange rate 331

COTTON ARRIVALS.—Barsi 68, Dholeras 352, Sindh Punjab 1107, Broach 1207, Compta 357, Total 3105.

Produce Quotations: Groundnuts Mill delivery Rs. 16/8, Goa delivery Rs. 16/2. Castorseeds Bombay Rs. 17/4, Naulakhi Rs. 16/10, Goa delivery Rs. 16/12, Linseed Moglai Rs. 14/6 and C. P. Rs. 15/2. Market steady on absence of rain.

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, June 28.

405/12
July High 408, Low 405/
September High 427/8, Low 425, Close 425/4

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.

Bombay, June 28.

	New.
Khandesh Jarilla	275/360
Berar Jarilla	350/380
289 F. Jarila	480/525
N. T. Jarilla	450/475
280 F. Saw-ginned	570/610

COTTON ROOM RATES.

Bombay, June 28.

Jarilla Extra Spr-fine 425, Sup 415, Fine 405, F. Good 395.

Broach Extra Spr-fine 415, Sup 410, Fine 405, F. Good 400.

Surti Extra Spr-fine 535, Sup 530, Fine 525 F. Good 520.

4 F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 445, Sup 440, Fine 435, F. Good 430.

L. S. S. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 485, Sup 480, Fine 475, F. Good 470.

289 F. Pun/American Extra Spr-fine 535, Sup 530, Fine 525, F. Good 520.

Saw-Gd 4 F. Extra Spr-fine 475, Sup 470, Fine 465 F. Good 460.

Saw-Gd L. S. S. Extra Spr-fine 525, Sup 520, Fine 515, F. Good 410.

Saw-Gd 289 F. Extra Spr-fine 595, Sup 590, Fine 585, F. Good 580.

M. G. N. T. Extra Spr-fine 485 Sup 480, Fine 475, F. Good 470.

Saw-Gd N. T. Sid/Ame. Extra Spr fine 525, Sup 520, Fine 515 F. Good 510.

with cotton's parity price.

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, June 28.

Cotton advanced sharply on covering in July, no notices and renewal of yesterday's buying based on inflation psycology. Reports that Government may buy cotton for the purpose of bringing it up to parity and the scarcity of contracts intensified the upturn. Prices then sagged on increased realising on technical considerations and expectations of a favourable weekly weather report on Wednesday. Finally the session turned quiet awaiting further developments in price control working with price fixing a supporting factor.

LATEST COMMERCIAL

NEW YORK COTTON (OCTOBER).

New York, June 28.

Previous Closing	21.38
To-day's Opening	21.35
Difference	—3
To-day's Closing	21.25
Difference	—13

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE.

New York, June 28.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:—

General Motors dol. 64-7/8
Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 27-1/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 57-3/4.
United Steel Preferance unquoted.

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who fluttered two hearts
REKHA
LEELA CHITNIS
KAMAL
4, 7 & 10
Happy Release

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TO-MORROW
(MARATHI) 1 P.M.

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MALI
(HINDUSTANI & MARATHI)
Plans open: 10-30 to 12-30,
5 to 6 p.m.
Hindi: 4 and 7, Marathi: 10 p.m.
13TH WEEK OF FULL-HOUSES
NOVELTY
Matinee To-morrow 1-15 p.m.
RAJKAMAL'S & V. SHANTARAM'S
Shakuntala
42ND WEEK OF FAME
Daily: 4, 7 and 10. Fri. Sat Sun., 1-15 p.m.
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GALA PREMIERE NEXT SAT.
MAJESTIC
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10 to 12 & 5 to 6.

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HILARIOUS
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ALL-INDIA WEATHER

POONA, June 28.

The following is the weather chart showing maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches recorded at eight hours on 25th June 1944 :—

Allahabad 98 81 0.3, BOMBAY 90 83 T, Calcutta 87 82 0, Cawnpore 100 82 0, Cuttack 90 82 0, Darjeeling 69 60 0.2, Delhi 109 76 1/5, Dehradun 95 77 T, Jacobabad 113 86 0, Karachi 88 80 0, Lahore 116 87 0, Lucknow 87 76 0.1, Madras 95 81 0, Nagpur 97 78 T, Patna 92 82 0.2, Peshawar 111 90 0, Shillong 74 62 0.9, Simla 80 64 0.—A. P.

A THOUGHT FOR THE DAY

The spirit of liberty is not, as multitudes imagine, a jealousy of our own particular rights, but a respect for the rights of others, and an unwillingness that anyone, whether high or low, should be wronged or trampled under foot.

William E. Channing.

The Bombay Chronicle

SPINNERS' ASSOCIATION CASE

The Privy Council has set right the Bombay High Court's erroneous decision that the profits which the All-India Spinners' Association happened to make in 1936-36 were not exempt from income-tax. The Association was formed in 1925 with Gandhiji as one of its trustees but it was not registered till 1937. There was no formal Deed of Trust but its constitution and objects were enunciated by a resolution of the Working Committee of the Congress. The Association supplies charkhas and handlooms as well as raw cotton to villagers for being spun into yarn and then woven into cloth and finally takes over the cloth paying them a certain wage, and sells it at its various Khaddar Stores.

The Association decided to increase the wages to be paid to spinners and weavers with the result that the price charged for completed hand-spun cloth had to be increased. Certain stocks of cloth, which had been already manufactured when the reduced scale of wages was in force, were sold during the years 1935-36 at the increased price. The result was that in these years the Association made a profit and the question which arose was whether this profit was "derived from property held under trust or other legal obligation wholly for religious or charitable purposes." So as to be exempt from income-tax. The Bombay High Court held that these profits were not exempt from income-tax because, even assuming that the purpose of the Association was relief of the poor which is, in law, accepted as a charitable purpose, there was no "legal obligation" upon the Association to devote their profits to it, as required by the exempting Section 4 of the Income-tax Act. It is impossible to understand how the High Court could have arrived at that decision, for neither the absence of a formal Trust Deed nor the fact that the Association was not registered lead to the legal inference that its members were free to apply their profits to any purpose they chose. No formal document is necessary to create a charitable trust, but, even assuming that there was no valid trust, the members of the Association had no beneficial interest in its properties and were in law constructive trustees with the same obligations as if they were trustees.

It is, therefore, not surprising to find that the Privy Council seems to have gone on the only point that really arose in the case and which our High Court refrained from deciding, viz.,—whether or not the Association was a charitable institution. Their Lordships of the Privy Council have rightly taken the view that since the objects of the Association excluded any question of profit-making or party politics, they are charitable purposes within the meaning of the Income-tax Act which defines "charitable purpose" as including "relief of the poor, education, medical relief and the advancement of any other object of general public utility."

Famine Commission

At long last the Government of India has decided to appoint a Commission to inquire into "the causes of the food shortage and subsequent epidemics in India and in particular in Bengal in the year 1943 and to make recommendations as to the prevention of their recurrence." The Commission is much belated, though welcome even now. An inquiry into the Bengal famine was demanded not only by the public in that province but also by many outside it about nine months ago when much valuable contemporary evidence was available. But all the authorities concerned ignored the demand. Many of these tried to make out that there was no real famine as such and strove desperately to underestimate the number of victims and to suppress available figures. It was only when a resolution by Mr. R. H. Parker demanding an inquiry was made in the Council of State in November last and received sympathy all over the country and even in England did the Government of India agree to respond to the demand. Yet more than six months passed before it took action on the resolution. Even now the terms of reference fight shy of the term "famine in Bengal." And the personnel of the Commission has yet to be announced. It is to be hoped the personnel will be thoroughly independent and otherwise too such as will ensure full confidence and co-operation from the public. It is to be hoped, too, that the dilatory and overcautious methods so far followed will give place now at least to a prompt, bold and thorough inquiry.

FRANKLY SPEAKING

Revolt In Denmark

Trouble had been brewing in Denmark against the Germans for some time. Of course, intense hatred for the Nazis and a spirit of rebellion against them has always been in existence in every German-occupied country. And none of the oppressed peoples has ever allowed the conqueror to enjoy completely undisturbed possession for any length of time. Resistance in some form or other has continued. But of late there has been a noteworthy outbreak of anti-Nazi sabotage in anticipation, as also in consequence, of the opening of the Second Front. The patriot rising in France has reached the stage where it has been organised under regular French Command, working in its turn, under General Eisenhower. Belgians, Dutch and Norwegians are waiting to rise. But the Danes have apparently lost patience. Recently they carried out some big sabotage activities including the destruction of large ships and the only arsenal in Denmark. That was all right. But coming out in open revolt, as Danish workers in the Copenhagen district seem to have done, is another matter. The situation may be "the gravest since the occupation", but an open rising will be tragically premature. The Germans have the means and the brutality to suppress it cruelly except when it is timed to coincide with an Allied move in Denmark.

Nazis In Helsinki

Things seem to be happening in Finland. The main ingredients that make up what may be called the present Finnish "situation" are, first, the recent visit of Herr von Ribbentrop, the German Foreign Minister to Helsinki and, second, the report that German troops have arrived in Helsinki. The Germans say that the Finnish Government had requested Germany for military help and that the German Government has promptly responded to that request. The Finnish Government, too, officially makes an announcement to the same effect. Now, it is obvious that the Finns are face to face with a grave crisis arising out of the rapid and, hitherto, irresistible advance of the Red Army. By themselves they are too weak now even to be able to slow down the speed of the Russian drive. Unless, therefore, substantial assistance reaches them immediately Helsinki and Finland are doomed. But is such assistance possible at all?

Help Or 'Coup'?

To-day, the Germans find their own occupied countries south of Finland, from Estonia to Poland, threatened by the great Soviet offensive on the White Russian front. The forces that they have in the Baltic states, they will themselves need against this offensive. Pressed on all sides by the Allies, they have very little reserve to spare for Finland. Nor, if they had, could they send adequate help in time effectively to check the Russians. The best they can do and, perhaps, want is just to avoid losing Finland as a German satellite. For such a loss would mean Russian occupation of Finland like German occupation of France in 1940, and a serious strategical danger both to Norway and in the Baltic. The Germans must, therefore, try to keep Finland as a battle-front. This can only be done at the expense of the Finns. Even the present rulers of Finland know that they have lost the war and nothing is in store for them except fruitless misery and devastation. May it not be that realising the hopelessness of the situation and forced also by a strong popular desire for peace, Finland's leaders were preparing to throw up the sponge, as it were, when the Germans stepped in? May it not be that the Nazis have carried out a military *coup* at Helsinki in order, as a Swedish paper says, to prevent the Finnish Government from taking independent action?

Suspend The Order

Printers, publishers and others affected by the new Paper Control Order are registering strong protests against it and appealing to the Government of India at least to suspend the operation of the Order pending consultation with the interests concerned. Many critics have proved to the hilt that the Order is bound to have a "terrifically drastic effect on Indian business and industry in general," and not merely on printers and publishers. Others have shown that in some respects the Order is utterly absurd and unworkable. It is impossible, for instance, for printers to carry on when they are ordered not only to reduce the consumption of paper suddenly by 70 per cent but also to consume per month not more than 2 1/2 per cent of their usual annual consumption. It has been suggested on behalf of Government that the paper restrictions in England are more drastic. But, as pointed out by Mr. H. W. Smith, at the Bombay printers' meeting, "they had not been imposed with a stroke of the pen." That is not all. In India, unlike Britain, numerous printing and publishing concerns are small ones. They cannot survive the loss of 70 per cent business. The least that Government must do is to suspend the operation of the Order and consult persons who know the conditions in India.

EXPLOSIONS DAMAGE STREET LAMPS

Rs. 2,50,000 Sanctioned For Repair

The Bombay Municipal Standing Committee at its meeting on Wednesday sanctioned a sum of Rs. 2,50,000 for repairs to street lamps and installations damaged as a result of the explosions and fire of April 14. The Municipal Commissioner in a memorandum stated that several municipal and ex-trust buildings roads and street lamps had been damaged. No correct estimate of the loss was possible at present, but it would be made in due course of time, when the Municipality would file its claim for compensation with the Government of India. The Gas Company and the B.E.S.T. could not give an estimate of the cost of repairs to lighting installations. But on a rough computation he asked for a grant of Rs. 2,50,000 to finance immediate repairs.

Ban On Paper Export

For some time, the Government of Bombay, has observed that a considerable quantity of paper has been booked from Bombay Province to places outside the Province. As the Government of India has allocated quotas to all parts of the country, there is no justification for such exports and, to prevent them, the Bombay Government has issued an Order, subject to certain reservations, forbidding anyone to remove Indian-made paper and boards by rail, road or sea from any place within the limits of the Province to any place in India outside.

No Unveiling Of Portraits Of Congress Leaders

MADRAS GOVT. THREAT TO LOCAL BODIES

MADRAS, June 28.

The Madras Government has banned the exhibition or unveiling of pictures or statues of political detenus by the local bodies in the Province in the buildings owned by or occupied by them.

In a communication to the Corporation of Madras, to-day, the Government directs that portraits, pictures, statues, busts, etc., of persons who are in detention under the Defence of India Rules or Restriction and Detention Ordinance 1944 shall not be exhibited or unveiled in any building of premises belonging to, vested in, or occupied by local bodies, including the Corporation of Madras. Any violation of this order, adds the communication, will be construed as an act designed to support the Congress Civil Disobedience movement.—A.P.

Journalists' Appeal Against Conviction

NAGPUR, June 28.

Appeals on behalf of Mr. M. J Kanetkar, Editor, M. I. S. Parihar, News-Editor, Mr. H. C. Narad, Correspondent and Mr. R. P. Dube, Printer and Publisher of the "Nagpur Times" and Mr. A. K. Ghose, News-Editor, and Mr. H. C. Narad, Correspondent, "Hitavada", against the orders of Mr. R. K. Mishra, Additional District Magistrate, Nagpur, have been filed in the court of the Sessions Judge, Nagpur.

The appeals have been admitted, and they will be taken up for hearing by Mr. N. M. Antarkar, Additional District and Sessions Judge, Nagpur, on July 3 and July 8 respectively. In the meantime, the Additional District and Sessions Judge, admitting the prayer of the appellants in the "Nagpur Times" case has ordered that the proceedings for the recovery of the fine imposed on the appellants by the lower court be stayed, pending the decision of the appeals filed by them.—United Press.

Central M. L. A. Released

JUBBULPORE, June 28.

Seth Shiva Das Daga, M.L.A., (Central), a Security Prisoner, has been released unconditionally.

The restrictions imposed by the Provincial Government under the Detention and Restriction Ordinance on the movements of Singhai Hukum Chand Jain, a Security prisoner, recently released from the Central Jail, Jubbulpore, have been relaxed.—United Press.

Hindu Sabha Worker Arrested

JUBBULPORE, June 28.

On a charge of delivering a speech which was intended or was likely to prejudice His Majesty's relations with an Indian State, Mr. Nathu Ram Shukla, President of the Jubbulpore Nagar Hindu Sabha, has been arrested at Saugor under the Defence of India Rules.

Mr. Shukla went to Saugor to participate in the celebration of the "Vir Day." There, it is reported, he delivered a speech criticising the administration of the Jaipur Durbar and the alleged anti-Hindi policy of Sir Mirza Ismail, Dewan of the State.

A partial hartal, it is reported, was observed at Saugor as a protest against Mr. Shukla's arrest.—United Press.

Judgment In Agra Conspiracy Case

AGRA, June 27.

The District and Sessions Judge delivered judgment in the Agra Conspiracy case which aroused considerable interest and in which one of the accused was a Professor of a local college. Excepting Bala Prasad who was sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment under the Defence of India Rules the rest were acquitted.

It may recalled that Sriram Sharma and twelve others were charged with conspiracy to cause loss and damage to Government property and endanger life under the Explosives Act and the Defence of India Rules. After judgment was delivered all accused excepting Gopinath who slipped away were detained under the Defence of India Rules. Gopinath has not been arrested so far.—United Press.

Restriction On Congressmen Withdrawn

NEW DELHI, June 28.

The Delhi Government have relaxed or totally withdrawn restrictions imposed on 24 Congressmen who were recently released from jail. Among those who benefit by the order are Dr. Vijaya Kumar, Ajit Das Gupta, Amrik Singh, Shrimati Memo Bai, Shrimati Parbai Devi, Om Perkash and Dev Perkash.—A.P.

Released Unconditionally

KARACHI, June 28.

J. Bokhari, a member of the Central Committee of the All-India Communist Party and Doulat Bijlani, a prominent Trade Unionist, who were arrested in connection with the threatened strike of port workers were released unconditionally to-day from Karachi jail.—A.P.

Three Accused Acquitted In Conspiracy Case

NASIK, June 28: The City Magistrate of Nasik has acquitted Mr. P. S. Salvi, Mr. R. V. Telgu and Mr. Sakhalkar, who were being prosecuted under Rule 39 (6) of the Defence of India Rules, for being found in possession of unauthorised literature As another accused Mr. Karmarkar had managed to escape from police custody while being brought from Poona to Nasik, the case against him is pending.

It may be recalled that in April 1943 the police raided a bungalow outside Nasik and arrested the four persons. The first of the accused was involved in the Poona capitol bomb case while Mr. Telgu was prosecuted in connection with the Maharashtra conspiracy case. After their acquittal in the respective cases they were brought to Nasik and charged for possessing unauthorised literature.

As the Government have appealed to the High Court against the decision of the trying Magistrate in the Capitol Bomb case, Mr. Salvi has been re-arrested pending results of the appeal while the two others are detained under the Defence of India Rules.—United Press.

TETE-A-TETE

WITHOUT COMMENT—

Mahatma Gandhi and Mr. Jinnah must come to a compromise and formulate a scheme of establishing either a union of Indian socialist republics or a union of sovereign states of India. The scheme however, should accommodate the apparently opposing slogans of "Quit India" and "Pakistan" and compel the British Government to an immediate issue of a King's proclamation just like the one issued by Queen Victoria after the Mutiny of 1857. The Government must pledge itself to end imperialism and accept republicanism as an established creed of India after the war."

—Maulana Hasrat Mohani's solution of the Indian deadlock.

* * *

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has given a judgment which, if not world-shaking, is certainly India shaking. It has ruled that the All-India Spinners' Association is a charitable, not political institution.

You can well imagine what grave repercussions such a decision can easily produce But the situation can be saved and must be saved quickly by New Delhi with a divine fiat "Let there be an Ordinance."

* * *

It is reported that Mahatma Gandhi has written a three point letter to Lord Wavell.

From the correspondence that has recently been published, specially Home Department replies, we expect the following reply signed by Sir Richard Tottenham or Mr. Coran Smith :—

(1) Does not arise.

(2) Your attention is drawn to previous statements by Government on the subject and

(3) In the absence of any recantation on your part etc. no useful purpose can be served by His Excellency granting your request.

* * *

Mr. James Vail of "the Foreign Service Section of the American Friends Service Committee," who is directing American famine relief work in Bengal, is reported to have called on Gandhiji for the latter's "blessing in their work."

If Mr. Vail is serious about his philanthropic work he had better proceed immediately from Poona to Srinagar for another blessing and with an apology.

* * *

According to Maulana Zafar Ali Khan, "the Muslim League is anxious to approach other parties to bring about a rapprochement. . . ."

The Maulana must be more careful about the use and arrangement of his words lest the Council of Action correct him severely.

He should say: "The Muslim League is anxious to be approached by other parties . . . ."

Support To Bombay Plan

Discussion In East India Association

LONDON, June 27.

The Bombay Plan for economic development in post-war India was based on genuine minimum needs, declared Mr. Beramji Shahpurji Saklatvala at a meeting of the East India Association in London to-day. Mr. Saklatvala added that there was nothing in the least extravagant or grandiose about the aims of the plan and the minimum requirements "if we pay more than lip service to the idea that freedom from want is one of the rights of man" must be accepted as the barest human essentials.

Dealing with the idea that the Eastern races required less of the material things of life than the Western races which he described as a "criminally stupid or criminally cynical" saying, Mr. Saklatvala said "it is true that their rights have been submerged in overwhelming poverty for years and that the opportunity to enjoy the barest essentials has long been denied to them. But to suggest that this is because their actual needs are less than those of the Western races is either blindness or naivete of the worst kind. Mr. Saklatvala dealt in detail with every aspect of the plan and referring to the author's suggestion that money to meet the estimated deficit should be created by borrowing against 'ad hoc' securities from the Reserve Bank he said, "experience in this country during war-time should encourage us to consider this problem optimistically. That a Government enjoying the full confidence of people representing their views and constituted for the purpose of defending the country's vital interests, can exercise such controls with the full co-operation of the people has been proved. There is nothing inherently vicious or dangerous in this policy of created money. How has England bridged the gap between income and expenditure during war years other than by created money? That it demands vigilance and farsightedness on the part of the Government is true, but it is not so dangerous a thing as to justify the rejection of the plan as a whole.

In effect, created money is a draft upon a country's capital reserves and a country's capital reserves are her raw material and her labour. India on this basis is in a better position to draw such a draft than most countries, particularly if it is done as part of an expansionist policy and is accompanied by an increase in her productive potential."

Sir Geoffrey Clarke voiced the opinion that village land tenure was the principal obstacle to planned agriculture. "The status of agricultural workers", he said, "must be raised," but he deplored the principle of compulsion implied in collectivisation of land, although it was a desirable alternative to small holdings.

Sir Hari Singh Gour said, "when education, industrialisation and food to live on were available the India of to-morrow would be very different from the India of to-day.—Reuter.

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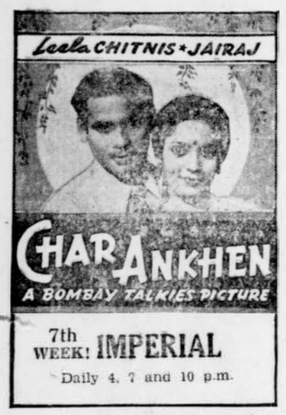

CITY AND SUBURBS
To-day

Hindu: Ashad Shud 8, 2000.
Muslim: Rajjab 7, 1363.
Parsi: Den 29, 1313.
Sunrise: 7-5 a.m. Sunset: 8-17 p.m.
Hightide: 6-46, 18-49.
Lowtide: 12-09, —.

Domestic Occurrence

BIRTH.

KULKARNI On June 27th at Dr. Kaikini Hospital, Bombay to Umabai wife of A. H. Kulkarni of the Bombay Co-operative Insurance Society a daughter.

To-day's Engagements

MUNICIPAL CORPORATION:—A special meeting of the Corporation will be held in the Corporation Hall, to-day, at 2 p.m. (Bombay Time).

NANABHOI MAMA'S LECTURE: On "Avestan Teaching on Self-Sacrifice" at Mazdaznan Temple Hall, to-day (Thursday), at 6-15 p.m.

THE PROGRESSIVE GROUP:—Prof. J. C. Daruwala will address Members at Green's to-day at 6-30 p.m. on "War Time Life in Chungking".

The Half-Column
By "Dim"

There is some talk about racing being discontinued. In certain circles in Bombay, east of Marine Drive, it is felt that if racing is abolished, it will lead to a situation, unparalleled in the history of this country. Mr. Gandhi's letters, the Viceroy's reply, all pale into insignificance compared to this one important question of the moment. According to OUR MOST UNRELIABLE correspondent the Maharajahs of Gwalior and Baroda will sink their differences and personally lead a satyagraha campaign, to which prominent race horse owners like Sigtia and Ahmedbhoy have already given their support. According to the same report Mr. Hussein Khairaj is expected to be elected a Steward of the Club, being nominated by Ardeser and Bolton. The Maharajah of Kashmir will probably withdraw his support to Mr. Churchill, because as H. H. is unreliably reported to have said at the Mexican Embassy: "First things come first." Mr. M. C. Patel has, according to the same source, cabled Stalin, the telegram being personally delivered at the "Remember Russia Cafe", which will be forwarded in due course. Mr. Talib is also expected to fly to Cherbourg to see General Eisenhower personally, when Mr. Talib will act as his own interpreter. Major Naval Gandhy declines to comment on the situation, according to the same report, on the ground that he is now a member of the British Empire. Further news is anxiously awaited.

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United Commercial Bank's Five Months' Record

BIRLA ON "QUITE SATISFACTORY" POSITIONS OF DEPOSITS AND PROFIT

Mr. G. D. Birla, Chairman of the United Commercial Bank, Ltd addressing the first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders on Monday said:

Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you the First Report of the Directors and the Bank's First Balance Sheet and Profit and Loss Account.

Before I touch upon the affairs of the Bank and discuss other economic and financial problems facing India, I would, with your permission, express my deep sense of sorrow and heart-felt condolence on the death of Bharatmata Shree Kasturba Gandhi. Besides being the life long partner of a big personality, she represented in her the best tradition of Indian motherhood and as such, leaves behind her an example to be emulated by the womanhood of India. We all mourn the loss.

Last year witnessed the terrible tragedy in Bengal—the tragedy of scarcity, starvation and deaths. There is no correct record of the loss of life caused by this terrible famine, but from what we can gather from observation, it appears as if millions lost their lives for want of food. In this age of so-called civilisation, it is a disgrace that millions should have died like cats and dogs because there was not sufficient food to feed the hungry mouths. If the scene of people dying by the roadside was pathetic, it was relieving to see how the nation's sense of comradery rose to the occasion and people from far and near ran down to Bengal with such succour as lay within their power to relieve the deadly pangs of hunger. Bengal's economy, I fear, will suffer immensely from the loss of large man-power. I, however, hope that all sections of society in Bengal, and both Government and private agencies, will leave no stone unturned to reduce to the minimum evil effects of the famine and its aftermath.

Coming now to the affairs of the Bank, I feel that we are lucky that within a short average working period of 5 months, and with only 12 branches, we have been able to build up deposits exceeding Rs. 12¾ crores. The amount of cash in hand and with bankers stands at Rs. 4 crores. This is 41 per cent of our demand liabilities and over 31 per cent of our total deposits. Our investments in Government Securities, Treasury Bills and Dollar Treasury Notes of the Government of the United States of America stand at Rs. 6.38 crores, which is 50 per cent of our total deposits. Most of these are in short and medium term loans. Our advances and bills, mostly secured, stand at over Rs. 3½ crores, and this is 27.7 percent of our total deposits.

RS. 4 LAKHS PROFIT

Coming to the earning side of the Bank, there is a profit of over Rs. 4 lacs. This represents result of average working of 5 months. Expenses for organising the Bank and its twelve branches which have been already provided for before arriving at the profit figure, are very substantial, particularly in these days when prices of men and material are so high.

You will agree, I suppose, that both the deposits and the profit positons could be called quite satisfactory.

We have thought it prudent to write off all th preliminary expenses and even brokerage. Noting out of profit on sale of investments has been taken to the Profit & Loss Account. Following the best banking traditions your directors consider it wise to build up invisible reserves in addition to the disclosed surpluses.

In building up our business, we have not adopted any ruinous devices of high rate of interest on deposits and unremunerative rates on other forms of banking service. Our policy in this respect is very orthodox. Past banking history of the country provides us too many warnings to think of any other method of growth. Your Directors do not suffer from lack of ambition in making their plans, but for that reason, they do not throw caution to the winds.

I must take this opportunity to thank the depositors for their faith and confidence in the Bank. I pray that we may continue to deserve their goodwill and patronage. On behalf of the Bank, I may assure them that their interests will remain to be our first and foremost consideration.

GREAT ASSET TO BANK

The executive of the Bank under the able guidance of our General Manager, Mr. B. T. Thakur, deserves no mean credit for the success of the Bank. In Mr. Thakur we have a banker of a very high calibre. He is a seasoned man with vast knowledge and experience of banking in India, Burma, Ceylon, Europe and America, extending over a quarter of a century. As such, he is a great asset to the Bank. I can say from my personal knowledge how with zeal and energy he is trying to mould this institution on the pattern of the best in banking traditions. I must, therefore, thank him and also the other members of our staff.

As personnel is a very important element in the success of any concern, your directors are contemplating to introduce a scheme for imparting efficient training in banking to youngmen who have distinguished themselves in university examinations and propose to adopt banking as their career. Such facility will obviously be limited in the beginning and will grow with growth in the size of the Bank's activities and the number of our branches.

In certain quarters, there is a bit of scepticism about the necessity of new banks. I, however, feel that as in every other sphere, so in this, one cannot generalise things. Each case has to be judged on its merits. If a bank is built up to serve one's individual needs, it cannot be looked upon with favour. On the other hand, if the question is looked from the angle of service, I think India needs many more banks specially small provincial and district banks. India has been very backward in modern credit institutions; and this deficiency is further aggravated by disappearance of the old indigenous banking institution called the shroffs that existed until a few years back. Even to make up this deficiency we need more banks and when trade expands and production mounts up, we will need still more.

The war is working a silent revolution in many directions. And we find that banking too has not remained untouched. Deposits of scheduled banks in India, which stood at Rs. 238 crores at the end of March 1939 have swelled up to Rs. 693 crores at the end of March 1944. Yet, if compared to the rate of expansion of currency which during the same period has increased from Rs. 207 crores to Rs. 895 crores, it is less. Perhaps the deposits have not as yet received the full benefit of the currency expansion and reasons for this discrepancy must lie in the habit of the people. As far as money spent by the Government is paid in small units to workers, soldiers, technicians and such others, a good portion of it is perhaps lying in millions of pockets with practically no velocity. It will never see either bank valuts or Government treasury until it is converted into goods. On the other hand, the money expended in large units is either going back to the Government in shape of taxes and loans or to banks in shape of deposits from where again it goes to the Government chest through loans purchased by banks.

OWNERS OF DEPOSITS

A very interesting analysis is made recently in some countries as to who owns the bank deposits. In Europe and America it is found that during the war the growth in bank deposits is mostly due to increased deposits of business firms and companies. Perhaps in India too it may be said that the larger portion of increased deposits is owned not by individuals but by business firms and companies. A similar analysis as to who owns the currency may be of equal interest. If such an analysis was made in India it may be found that the larger porton of currency is owned not by business firms and concerns but by individuals. The money that is deposited with banks increases credit facilities and is easy to tap for the purpose of the Government borrowing. The money that lies in pockets of the public is a potential purchasing power the regulation of which is not so easy. This, therefore, leads us to the conclusion that while the purchasing power of the business firms is being neutralised through taxes, compulsory deposits and even voluntary deposits to banks—since all this goes back to the Government through taxes or lonas—the purchasing power of the individual, so long as the money remains in his pocket, remains untouched. This may perhaps be confirmed by another interesting fact that while in England during the war currency has expanded by 550 million sterling, the deposits have gone up by 1600. Whereas, in India currency has expanded by 700 crores and the deposits have gone up only by 450 crores. This shows how in England due to banking habits money does not remain in the pockets of people but goes as deposits in banks. And how due to lack of banking facilities in India a lot of money lies in pockets failing in its function that it should perform.

This also leads us to the conclusion that the outgoing money, a substantial portion of it, until it is spent (it is doubtful whether it will ever go to banks) will continue to lie in millions of pockets as a potential purchasing power. The solution lies in providing more consumer goods to the money holder through increased production and more banking facilities through district and provincial banks. Expansion of banking habits will take a pretty long time. The question of production which is so totally neglected by the Government, should receive greater attention from our countrymen.

High taxation on high and low compulsory savings for all and sundry, price control and rationing—this is the remedy nowadays freely suggested by many to fight scarcity. The Government in their zeal have appointed small loan agents in rural area. I fear neither those who suggest these methods nor the Government have realized that this remedy at the best is only a palliative and that this should be applied only with discrimination. When we suggest taxes and compulsory saving, we ought first to analyse how all this is going to effect the production of the country. We should also find out whether by a rule of thumb we are not suggesting immobilising B's purchasing power when money is held by A. If the money be in the pocket of the soldier, the tax on agriculturist or compulsory saving by the worker is not going to solve the problem. I have no doubt that whatever we do, we won't be out of woods until we can produce more. More consumer goods alone will make the small money holder part with his money. The remedy for inflation is no doubt more production.

The question of our sterling accumulations is another problem which is naturally causing speculation. How England is going to liquidate this large liability is a thing that needs satisfactory settlement. India must, of course, set its face against any move to compel us to make our post-war purchases only in England. At the same time we will no doubt not be unreasonable and will try to accommodate England to our mutual benefit. Let us hope that England will not use her domination over India to deny us justice and fairplay.

There is lot of talk of international co-operation in monetary field. There was the Keynes and the White scheme. Then, there is the Monetary Fund scheme. And behind the scenes they are discussing in England the establishment of Sterling bloc scheme. As far as we are concerned, we can examine all these schemes dispassionately only if we know in what manner England is going to discharge her sterling liability to India. This question must be settled to India's satisfaction before we commit ourselves to any of these schemes.

PLEA FOR BANKERS' ASSOCIATION

Before I conclude, I would like to say something on the necessity of some machinery for co-operation and consultation between Indian banks. Exchange banks have an Association to protect their interests. Why should not the Indian banks form an association of their own, which should not only safeguard their interests but also deliberate on method and policies of working for the common good? In Canada a bankers' association is a statutory body formed under special act of Canadian Parliament; although in India such recognition and help from Government may perhaps not be easily available, there is no reason why by private arrangements banks should not continue to increase their strength and protect their common purpose. There are questions like discrimination against foreign banking in England, America and other countries and one wonders why similar protective measures should not be introduced here against banks incorporated in such discriminating countries. Monopoly of currency chest and kindred privileges to the Imperial Bank are unfair advantages, and serve great handicaps on Indian banking. These advantages must be broad-based for the benefit of Indian banking system. Surely Indian banks can visualise a common trust created by them and on their guarantee, to take over such functions for the benefit of the whole banking system in the country. Then there are weakening and disintegrating tendencies like ruinous rates, lowering of margin on securities with which some banks try to induce business, forgetting that these methods have always spelled disaster in the past and must weaken their very existence. But such questions can only be settled if there is a strong bankers association. Our Bank will fully co-operate in the establishment of such a body and help it to energetically tackle questions of common interests and introduce healthy methods of working in Indian banks.

Gentlemen, I thank you all.

CITY PRESS MANAGER ARRESTED

Bombay, Wednesday.

Khawaja Gulam Jilani, Manager of Khilafat Printing Press, Bombay was arrested by the City Police yesterday under Defence of India Rules for having contravened the provisions of the Paper Control Order of 1942. He was subsequently released on bail.

It is said that without the previous authority from the Central Government, Jilani printed in Khilafat Press a weekly paper named "Tim Weekly" which was published and edited by one Inam Nabi Pardeshi.

Jilani's bail period was extended to-day by Mr. G. A. Sabnis, Presidency Magistrate, Mazagaon Court, pending investigation.

Two Youths Thrown Off Footboard Of Train And Killed

Two young men, one a worker in a glass factory and another a collegian were killed while a local train was passing between Ghatkopar and Kurla railway station on Wednesday. It is learnt that the two were standing on the foot-board and were thrown down after they struck a railway post.

Mrs. Naidu Reaches Hyderabad

HYDERABAD, (Dn.) June 27.

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu arrived here this morning from Poona.—A. S.

R

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AND MAKE SURE THAT

(1) rations are not reported to be issued to you while in fact they are disposed of in the black market, and

(2) your card is not used illegally by another person during your absence.

YOU CAN HAND IN YOUR CARD AT THE
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OR, MORE CONVENIENTLY, AT ONE OF THE
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near the Railway and Steamship booking offices.

Preserve the receipt and reclaim your card at your WARD RATIONING OFFICE when you return to Bombay.

SPUN CONCRETE POLES

30 ft. LAMP STANDARD.

Spun R.C.C. Poles and lamp standards are now manufactured and supplied from important Centres throughout India.

Approved by Indian Stores Department.

Excellent Tests and Testimonials.

Found satisfactory by Military Department, and Provincial Governments.

Write to nearest Factory

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H. O. Construction House.
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INDUSTRY THAT SERVES THE NATION

Textile — Fabrics of BEAUTY and UTILITY turned out by our largest national industry - the mainstay of millions of workers and the first plank in any scheme of industrial development of tomorrow. Such a scheme is not possible without the aid of essential chemicals. Here again, the METTUR CHEMICALS serve the Nation by supplying these essential chemicals.

LIQUID CHLORINE SODIUM SULPHIDE
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Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road,
Fort, Bombay.

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OUR TABULATED ADLETS

2 ANNAS PER WORD

MINIMUM RS. 1/8/-

To be paid in advance

MATRIMONIAL

A Young Hindu Bride-Groom of Good Earning capacity is required for a Matric educated girl of a rich Jain family. Apply Box No. 5364, "Bombay Chronicle".

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted two Typists, one Shorthand and one Ordinary with experience in Solicitors' office preferred. See Dayalji and Dipchand, Fort Chambers Dean Lane, Fort, Bombay. 5354

Wanted a Graduate Tutor for a boy and a girl of English standard 3rd and 1st. Daily one hour. Apply with qualifications to Box No. 5352, "Bombay Chronicle".

An Honorary Assistant Aural Surgeon for Byculla Free Ophthalmic Hospital Parel Registered Medical Graduates with special qualifications preferred. Apply—Dr. M. K. Sathe Honorary Secretary, before 10th July, 1944. 5355

Wanted 300 Candidates desirous of jobs in Railways Monthly Scholarship and Uniform. Rail fare paid. Apply with stamp to:—The Superintendent, Railway Training School Ambala City. 5363

Wanted Two Civil and One Mech.-Electr. Engineering Graduates. Pay: Rs. 145-15-450 plus D. A. Rs. 50, as lecturers. Applications should reach Principal, Hewett Engineering School Lucknow, by 10th July. 5361

Wanted a smart honest Salesman (Poona) capable to carry on shop independently salary plus commission. Apply to Box No. 5346, "Bombay Chronicle".

Required the services of (1) A Manager competent to take charge of Match production Factory (2) Accountant capable of maintaining Limited Company's accounts, (3) Accounts Clerks. Apply stating experience, salary expected and if able to join immediately to the India Match Co., Ltd., Post Box 31, Delhi. (9378)

Experienced Industrial Chemist able to manufacture carbon products. Apply in person Room 56, Nagutee Hotel before Friday. (5343)

Wanted R.M.O. for Bhatia General Hospital. An experienced man with high qualifications will be preferred. Apply with copies of testimonials to Hon. Secretary, Bhatia General Hospital, Tardeo, Bombay. (5294)

Wanted Experienced Rubber-Technologist, able manufacture Rubber goods. Good salary. Apply in person Room 56 Majestic Hotel before Friday. (5342)

TO BE LET

One self-contained four room block available in exchange for 2 rooms. Apply Box No. 5358, "Bombay Chronicle".

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Teachers Training Academy (Recognised by Government) G. T. High School Bombay 2, Prepares for S. T. C. from 6-30 to 8 p.m. Apply for admission soon. J. H. Trivedi, Principal. 5347

U. P. Engineering Institute Thakurganj, Lucknow: Applications invited from I.Sc. (Maths. Phys. Chem.) candidates and Overseers of recognised Eng. Schools for Courses: A.M.I.E., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Struct. E., A.M.I. Mech. E., and A.M.I.E.E. Examinations Recognised by Govt. of India—Session July 1944. Competent Staff Hostel arrangements. Scholarships Free Prospectus from Director. 9394

BOOKS & MAGAZINES

Earn Rs. Six daily. Buy Easy Cotton Calculation Book at Rs. 4 Fulgaliwalla, Ahmed Bldg., Golpitha, Bombay. 5357

MOTOR CARS WANTED

Wanted a Saloon Car, any make, not less than 14 H.P., in good condition. Send full particulars to Box No. 9395, "Bombay Chronicle".

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists and Agents to sell and canvas orders respectively for our high class Bhavani carpets and hand bags. Apply:—Jaya Bharatham Industries Bhavani (S.I.) (5274)

INVESTMENTS

Wanted—Sound financier to invest Rs. 15,000—20,000 for a running Radio and Electrical Mfg. Co. Good prospectus. For details please apply to Box No. 5350, "Bombay Chronicle".

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

For Sale at a reasonable price, a furnished cottage, 1,500 yds. with 3 rooms, kitchen, bathroom, well in compound at Jhambordi. Apply Box No. 5351, "Bombay Chronicle".

For Sale: 224 acres land piece on Bombay-Ahmedabad Road 47-3/8 miles Riverside with ample water. Apply personally Ramkrishna Lele Angaon, via Thana Bhiwandi. 5362

Britannia Toilet Paper-Enquire M. L. Industries, Bunder Road, Karachi. 9351

PUBLIC NOTICES

THE KELVIN JUTE COMPANY, LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate for 5 Ordinary Shares Nos. 831/35 in the Company standing in the name of Mr. Pragji Ranchhod has been LOST We propose issuing a duplicate Certificate (cancelling the Original) in the name of the registered Shareholder in respect of the above numbered 5 Ordinary Shares after 21 days from to-day and to deliver it to Mr. Shantilal B. Kothari, C/o Messrs. Manmohandas Nemidas & Co., 58/64 Bora Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay, provided the Original is not found and no Claimant for the same comes forward in the meantime.

McLEOD & CO., LTD.,
Managing Agents.
9396

PUBLIC NOTICES.

TENDER NOTICE

SEALED TENDERS for the following drugs are invited which accompanied by a Demand Draft on or Call Deposit Receipt from a Bank, situated within Jammu & Kashmir State for the amount, equivalent to 10 % of the cost of the drugs tendered for, should reach the undersigned under postal registered cover superscribed "Tenders for drugs", not later than the morning delivery of 14th Sawan 2001 corresponding to 29th July, 1944.

The intending tenderers will be supplied on demand a copy of the tender notice containing the detailed information and the terms underlying.

LIST OF DRUGS

DRUGS	Baramulla Kuth Godown	Jammu M.F.P. Godown
1. Digitalis Purpuria	7 Mds-27 Srs.	
2. Juniper Berries Padam-Baj	101 Mds.-1 Sr	
3. Valeriana Wallichi Muchkbala	62 37 0	118 35 12
4. Valeriana Wallichi with rootlets		29 10 0
5. Ephedra Vulgaris-Asmani Bhuti	563 11 0	
6. Aconitum Chasmanthum-Mohri	91 19 0	
7. Inula Roylei roots-Maline	0 14 0	
8. Taraxicum Officinalis roots Dandalion	177 39 0	
9. Chicory Roots	54 37 0	
10. Euphorbia sps roots-Hirvi	25 26 0	
11. Rheum Emodi Rewand Rhubarb	305 25 0	
12. Thymus Serpyllum-Banjwain	3 12 0	
13. Digitalis Lanata	3 11 0	
15. Phytolacca acinosa Mithakafal	10 0 0	6 39 0
16. Picrorhiza Kurroa Kaur	1 0 0	
17. Mohra (Metha telia)		3 4 0

(Sd.) G. M. BUTT,
Divisional Forest Officer.
Utilization Divn: Baramulla.
(9401)

WANTED

CLERKS with office experience are required in the I.A.C.C. in the following grades:—

Rs 1-12/- and 2/4/- per day with future prospects of rising to Rs. 3/- per day, according to ability and zeal shown, plus dearness allowance.

Applicants will be given a short course at a School opening in Poona as the Recruiting Centre for all civilian grades to be trained for employment in Ordnance Depots. After passing the course, applicants will be required to serve in or around the Poona Kirkee Dehu Area. Students will be paid Rs. 1/8/- per day plus dearness allowance. Applicants should apply personally with educational and character certificates to the Comdt. E. T. F. Training School, S.I.A.C.C. Office, Staunton Road, Poona, near the Technical Recruiting Office.

Learn a Trade AND Earn a Wage.

We will make you an efficient Clerk. (9361)

POWELLS LIMITED, BOMBAY.

ANNUAL STOCK-TAKING:

Our establishment will remain closed on account of Annual-stock-taking on the 27th, 28th 29th, and 30th June, 1944. The Dispensing Department will remain open as usual. (9366)

THE PORTLAND RUBBER ESTATES, LTD.

(Incorporated in British India)

ADVICE has been received about the loss of the following allotment letters posted from this Office:—

A. L. No. 151 for 5 bearer debentures of Rs. 100/- each in the name of Sry. Lilaben Surajmal, Bombay.

In the name of Vidya Dhar Tandon, Amritsar.

A. L. No. 176 for 5 bearer debentures of Rs. 100/- each.

A. L. No. 279 for 100 Ordinary shares of Rs. 10/- each

A. L. No. 222 for 100 Preference shares of Rs. 10/- each.

Notice is therefore given that the original allotment letters are hereby cancelled and duplicates are being issued. The Company will not recognise any claims on these original allotment letters.

THE PLANTING AGENCIES (INDIA) LTD.,
Managing Agents.
Alleppey, 22nd June, 1944. (9460)

BOMBAY-SIND PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION invite applications by 19-8-1944 from natives of Bombay for enlistment as candidates for posts of JUNIOR TRANSLATORS IN THE ORIENTAL TRANSLATOR'S OFFICE, BOMBAY. PAY—Rs. 70-170. QUALIFICATIONS—Degree of a recognised University and proficiency in one of the following languages, viz., Marathi, Gujarathi, Kannada, Urdu and Hindustani. Candidates for Marathi, Gujarati, Kannada nd Hindustani translators should have an adequate knowledge of Sanskrit, and those for Urdu and Hindustani translators should have an adequate knowledge of Persian. Hindustani translator should be familiar with both Devanagri and Urdu scripts. AGE—Not more than 25 years (28 years in the case of intermediate and backward classes) on 31--12-1944. Eligible candidates will be required to undergo oral and written tests. An admission fee of Rs. 5 must be remitted WITH THE APPLICATION. Application form will be supplied on receipt of a large addressed envelope with 3½ annas postage stamps and UNCROSSED Indian Postal Order for eight annas payable to "Secretary, Bombay-Sind Public Service Commission", who will also supply full details on request. 9393

SIR J. J. SCHOOL OF ART, BOMBAY.

EVENING CLASSES.

ENROLMENT on FRIDAY, 30th June, 1944, between 5-30 p. m. and 6-30 p. m.

CHAS R. GERRARD,
Director.
(9398)

NOTICE

THE FAREWELL DINNER to Major-General R. H Candy, C.I.E., K.H.S., I.M.S. Surgeon-General with the Government of Bombay, is CANCELLED owing to rationing restrictions regarding the number of diners and instead a reception will be held in his honour at the WILLINGDON SPORTS CLUB on THURSDAY, the 29th June, 1944 at 9-30 p.m.

Committee trusts hosts will not mind unavoidable inconvenience regarding nature and time of function.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION

I. C. No 50 of 1944

In the matter of the Indian Companies Act 1913

and

In the matter of the AYURVED RASASHALA POONA LTD., a Company.

The Ayurveda Rasashala Poona Ltd., a Company having its registered office at Karve Road, Poona ..... Petitioner.

To,

The Creditors of the above-named Company.

TAKE NOTICE that the Petitioner abovenamed presented a petition to this Honourable Court on the 16th day of June, 1944 praying

1. That the Memorandum of Association of the Ayurveda Rasashala Poona Ltd., be altered in the following manner:

(a) That the existing clause II be deleted and the following clause be substituted in place thereof as clause II. "II The registered office of the company will be situate in the Province of Bombay".

(b) That the existing sub-clauses (d), (u) and (v) be deleted and the following sub-clauses be substituted as sub-clauses (d), (u) and (v) as and a new sub-clause (w) be added. "(d) To manufacture, buy, sell, import, export or otherwise deal in all kind of Ayurvedic and other pharmaceutical preparations and chemicals whether basic, heavy or derived and synthetic or technical products and preparations as well as in soaps, oils, essences, extracts, Jams, paints, starches, mineral and other waters and the like of all kinds and in any form.

"(u) To create any depreciation fund reserve fund, sinking fund, insurance fund, or any special or other fund whether for depreciation or for repairing, improving, extending or maintaining any of the property of the company or for redemption of debentures or redeemable preference shares or for any other purpose whatsoever, conducive to the interest of the Company.

"(v) To sell and in any other manner, deal with or dispose of the undertaking of the Company or any part thereof for such consideration as the Company may think fit, and in particular for shares, debentures and other securities of any other Company having objects altogether or in part similar to those of the Company.

"(w) To do all such things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment and carrying out of the above objects or any of them".

AND TAKE FURTHER NOTICE that the Hon'ble the Sitting Judge in Chambers will on Friday the 14th day of July 1944 at 11 o'clock in the forenoon (S. T.) proceed to hear the said petition when you are hereby required to appear either in person or by Advocate (O. S.) or by an Attorney of this Hon'ble Court to show cause, (if any you have) why the prayers of the said Petition should not be granted.

Dated this 28th day of June, 1944.

K. J. KALE & CO.,
Petitioner's Attorneys,
Medows House,
Medows Street, Fort, Bombay.
9385

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES CO., LTD.
Sir Phirozeshah Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE STORES will remain CLOSED on THURSDAY, and FRIDAY, the 29th and 30th June, 1944 for Annual Stock-taking.

J. B. MORPURIA,
Manager.
(5319)

LEGAL NOTICES

NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that HAJI ABDUL KARIM MOOSA of Bhanvad Mussalman Inhabitant has contracted to sell the undermentioned property to our client.

ALL persons having any claim against or to the said property by way of inheritance, mortgage, sale, gift, lease, lien, charge, trust, maintenance, easement or otherwise howsoever are hereby required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at Jehangir Wadia Building 51, Mahatma Gandhi Road, Fort, Bombay, within 14 days from the date hereof, otherwise the sale will be completed without reference to such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE OF THE PROPERTY.

ALL that piece or parcel of land or ground of quit and ground rent tenure with dwelling house situate on the West side of 2nd Khetwady Lane, Bombay, containing 279 square yards and bearing Collector's Old No. 1974, New No. 9103, Rent Roll No. 3821, Old Survey No. 690, New Survey No. 5398 and Cadastral Survey No. 1702, Girgaum Division and under Municipal D Ward No. 1738 and Street No. 14 and now 12 @ 12C and bounded, on the East by Khetwady 2nd Lane, on the West partly by the property of Mansukh Tarwala and partly by the property of Sakerbai, wife of Nandlal Kanji, on the North by the property of Alibhoy Lukmanji (Vinod Oil Mills) and on the South by Building No. 12 of Motilal Ichhalal Gandhi.

Dated this 27th day of June, 1944.

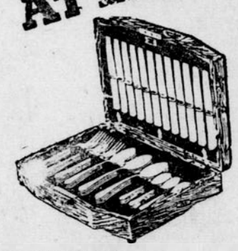
MANILAL KHER AMBALAL & CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.
(9397)

AUCTION SALES.

SALE ON SATURDAY, the 1st July, 1944, at 4-30 P.M. on the premises of the property of a valuable immovable property at Kurla, Old Agra Road, opposite Kurla Mill; under instructions from Bai Pirojbai D. Mistry and A. F. Sunawalla, Esq., executrix and executor of the Will of the late Mr. Dinshawji Jamasji Mistry:—Khote land admeasuring about 5,000 sq. yards and recently found on actual measurement about 5,661.44 sq. yards with structures situate at Kurla, opposite Kurla Mill bearing original Survey No. 213 and Falni No. 9 and Kurla Municipality formerly No. 235 to 291 and now new Mill Ward Nos. 322 to 327 and bears no entry number.

Further particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Smetham, Byrne & Lambert, Jehangir Wadia Building, 51, Esplanade Road, or from the undersigned.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
123, Medows Street, Bombay.



AVAILABLE AT LEAST!

HANDSOME CUTLERY CANTEENS

We are glad to announce that we can now release our famous cutlery canteens to civilians. They are produced in one standard size, comprising: 12 Dessert Knives, 12 Dessert Forks, 12 Dessert Spoons, and 12 Tea Spoons in E. P. N. S. and Stainless Steel. All this superb cutlery comes in a handsome cabinet, and is priced at Rs. 130/- only. Order your canteen from our Sole Agents: Messrs. NAND CO., Lahore Cantt.

Cutlery re-plated

TIMES ARE HARD-RAW MATERIAL SCARCE!

Have your existing cutlery re-plated in our factory. We can restore it to brand new condition at small expense. We specialise in electro-plating, including Chrome, Nickel, Silver and Copper plating. Send your enquiries for electro-plating direct to: Metal Industries, Lahore Cantt.

MARK OF QUALITY

METAL INDUSTRIES

HIGH CLASS CUTLERY & FILE MANUFACTURERS

LAHORE CANTT.

OSTRICH BRAND

GODREJ WASHING SOAPS

in Many Varieties

GODREJ OIL & SOAP CO.,
Byculla Bridge, Bombay.
Tel. 40647.

The UNITED COMMERCIAL BANK LTD.

Paid-up Capital Rs. One Crore

Chairman: G.D.Birla Esq.

Leading House for Security & Service

Beauty

TO WHOSE FLAME EVEN THE DEMON WAS A MOTH

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8-S.B.P/2

POSTER COMPETITION

THERE'S STILL TIME TO SEND YOUR IDEA!

CLOSING DATE JULY 22nd 1944

BIG CASH PRIZES FOR RECRUITING POSTERS

1st PRIZE Rs. 500
2nd PRIZE Rs. 300
3rd PRIZE Rs. 200

Other entries, if used, will be paid for at normal market rates.

1 Subject. Any aspect of recruiting for the Indian Army, Royal Indian Navy or Indian Air Force. Vernacular posters will be preferred. The translation in English and the name and address of the entrant in English must be written on the back of the poster. The appeal should be to the villager and should be as simple as possible.

2 Size. Finished designs, *not roughs*, should be sent. Size 20 inches by 30 inches. Suitable for reproduction in up to six colours by lithography.

3 Closing date. Entries must be posted to A.G.2(e), Dalziel, Simla, so as to arrive on or before July 22nd 1944. If you want your drawings back, stamps should be enclosed to cover return postage.

4 Judging will be carried out by judges selected by the Director of Recruiting. No correspondence will be entered into.

5 Results of this competition will be published in this newspaper as soon after the closing date as possible.

6 Prize-winning entries and all other entries which are used will automatically become the property of A.G.2(e), G.H.Q., Simla.

7 No entries will be considered from European artists or from artists already working for the Government of India or from the employees of Associated Advertising Agencies.

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Rs. 1000/- IN PRIZES

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